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The second part of
the painefull Iorney of the
poore Pylgrime into Asia, and
the straying woonders
that he sawe:


Both delectable and pro-
sytable, in sequell of the lytle Dia-
logue, betweene the Lady
Lystra, and the same
Pilgrime. 1579. ♣

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halfe Eagle and Key.

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To the right Worshipfull
Master *Edward Dyar*. &c.

The poore Pylgrime wisheth
felicitie.

 **A**T my retorne out
of Asia vnto Corinrh, right
Worshipful Syr: I was har-
bored at my good Lady Li-
stra, her house: who according to her ac-
customed clemencie, dyd friendly enter-
tayne mee. Yea, if I should here resyte the
manifolde gentlenesse, at her hands recey-
ued, some would iudge mee for a flatterer.
But let euerie one iudge according to his
fantasie, I wyll not let as long as lyte endu-
reth, but highlie commende her vertuous
deedes and lyuing. After that I had en-
formed this good Lady, of the principall
poynts of my iorney: she saide vnto mee,
Father, your last communication, before
your going into Asia: I sent vnto a Gētle-
man in Englande, by a certaine Marchant
a friend of mine, the which I hope he hath
receaued: And considering that I am a
poore

A.ii.

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

poore Gentlewoman, and not knowen in those partes : I pray you write, and sende vnto him the brieve discourse of your late voyage into Asia. I knowe that his gentle nature will thankfully accept it, and you shal also therein do me pleasure. Alas good Madame, quoth I, I can neither write, nor yet speake the Englishe tongue . Why quoth she, that is not material . But I pray you wryte in the Arabia tongue, for here are in this Cittie many Marchauntes, my friends, that can translate the same. And in accomplishment of my good Ladies wyl, I haue so done . But truly, I knowe not whether the translation doth agree with the originall: wherefore I remyt the same to your Worshippes learned iudgement. Yea, and if I may know that these my trauelles be taken in good part, I will hereafter wryte to your VVorshippe of greater matters . Humbly crauing that you wyll impute my boldnes, to my Ladies commaundement . And the almighty be alwayes your defendor.

Your VVorshippes most humble,

The Booke.

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ALas, who would a Pylgrime be,
such toyle, and moyle to see:
And might at home, in pleasaunt lyfe,
haue worldly iolitic?

And now some men, do call thee Roge,
and Vacabond also:
And captaine of inuencions,
with many mischiefes mo.

The Pylgrime.

GOOD getle Booke, hold thou thy peace
and let mee beare the blame:
My armour is of trusty Steele,
and Troth shall say the same.

And thinke you, that I dare compare,
my labour and my paine:
To glottony, or ydle lyfe,
or looke for such a gaine?

No, no my Booke: To God I geue
the honour and the prayse:
In calling on his holie name,
I hope to spende my dayes.


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The returne of the poore

Pylygrime out of Asia, vnto

Corinth.

fter five yeeres were fully ex-
pyred, the poore Pylygrime
returned backe againe out of
Asia into Corinth: his gar-
mentes torne in peeces, his
face leane, withzed, and parched with the
Sunne, his feete blystered, and his body
weake and faint, so that with much paine
entring into the Cittie: he came at length
to his good friende, the Lady Listra, her
dooze, and there sate him downe vppon a
bench of stone: he had not syttē long there
when a mayde of the house came forth, &
espied him, who with soden ioye, ran vn-
to her Lady, saying: O Madame, olde fa-
ther Pylygrim is returned out of Asia, and
sitteth now at your gate. The good La-
dy had no sooner heard her maidens tale,
when she came forth: and when she had
beholden him a whyle, by the furniture of
his body, she scarcely knew him. But yet

she sayde: alas deere father, how are you
chaunged: your countenance doth shew of
many a weary step that you haue made,
in your so long a iorney. The teares I say
trickled downe the poore pylgrimes face
with very ioy of hart. The good Lady
tooke him by the hande, and brought him
into a fayre Parler, she caused her may-
dens to prouide sweet and warme water
for his feete: and then she commaunded all
his rags to be taken from him, and cau-
sed to laye him downe in a ritche and soft
bedde, she also prouided dainty meates to
comfort him withall. That night, shee
would not trouble him with any kinde of
talke. But in the morning when she had
vnderstoode howe he was awake from
sleepe, and had taken wel his rest y^e night,
she came to him, and asked how he fared.
P. Madam, quoth he. y^e blessing of God be
alwayes with you, for I feele my self now
reuiued euen from death to lyfe. L. Well,
thē father, geue God the praise, & whylest
your dynner is a dressing, I wyll syt and
keepe you company, for it wyl not be long
vntill the Taylor come to make you new
apparell.

apparell. P. O good Madam, God al- 34
waies reward you: for truly I am bold
to say. That if I had not comen this
last night vnto your house, I had surely
died in the streete: my body was so
weake, my feete so sore: yea, & my hart
soe pinched. And therfore whyle lyfe
lasteth, I will not be forgetfull of your
charitable actes. L. Why father? I do
but my duty: for Gods labors doth
teach vs, by his workes of mercie, and
by his holy worde, that we are bounde
to comfort the afflicted and harborles,
because it is a worke that is done to
God himselfe: yea, in the olde Testamet
doth appeare, how Angels haue com-
men in shape of poore pylgrimes, to
the holy Patriarkes doore. But now
if it please you, we will talke a while of
your long and weary tozney. P. Ma-
dame, I am now ready to enforme you
therof, with all my hart.

B.j.

¶ The

**¶ The begynning of the Pylgrimes
iorney into Asia.**

AT my departure from Corynth,
I tooke my waye alwayes East-
warde, and God hee knoweth
through many a wylde and Deserte
place I passed: and after many perilles,
harde lodginge, and worse fare: I
came to the foote of the hyghe Moun-
taine in Armenia, where Noe his Arke
first touched, after the Destruction of
the worlde by water. And from
thence I trauelled to a fayre and great
Cittie, of Mahomettes, called Zanzibar,
which standeth within the Empyre of
the great Zophy.

The scituation of this Cittie pleased
me well, for the walles and buylding
were bewtifull to beholde: And
by the waye as I came, had notyce
howe certayne Chrystyans dwelled
within

boithin this Cittie, toyntlie by them³¹
selues, euen as the Iewes which dwoll
in Rome, and other Citties. Nowe
I hauing some vnderstanding in the
Arabia tongue, presumed to appoche
neere the Gates: the Porters percey-
uing howe I was a Christian, per-
mitted me to come in. But when I
was entred, the Mahomettes, which
neuer had seene any Christian of my
cloathing or habite: some of them I
say, mocked at me: some mowed lyke
an Ape: other some hemmed, & cough-
ed at me: other some called me Dogge,
Roge, and Macabonde: others sayde,
howe I was a notorious spye. And
being in this perplexion, I spake not
one worde, but rather looked downe-
wardes: saying to my selfe, God suffer-
ed for me many opprobrious wordes,
among the cruell Iewes. And then it
pleased God, that I mette by chaunce
with one Mighell a Christian, and he
seing me a straynger, and a man of
B.ii. his

his Religion, full gently brought mee home to his house, where his wife and chyldren did louingly entertayne mee, so that all that day, I abode with him. And the next day I was frasted among the Congregation, who demaunded many thinges of mee, concerning the estate of our Religion, and when I had satisfied them in euery point: I rehearsed vnto them the blessed state of the common weale of Crangalor, wherof they receaued great pleasure.

These good men kept me with them whole weeke: and than seeing my determination, was to trauell Eastwards: they gaue me instructions for my way, and afterwarde brought mee to the Totones ende, and prayed vnto God for mee. L. Then you learned not much touching their common wealth. P. Truly Madame, there was not much to learne, for they were not aboue one thousande persons: I meane Christians, who lyued in great conformitie and brotherlie loue, but yet in subiec:

subiection, and tributaries to the Zo-
phy. The most or greatest number
of these Christians, were Artificers
which wrought in Sylke Tapestry.

L. Then I pray you proceede. P. From
Zanzibar, I tooke the waye towarde
the Cittie of Pembay, which standeth
distant fiftene dayes iorney. This
Cittie is scituated neere a pleasant Ri-
uer, and exceeding well walled. It is
also a place of great trade of Mar-
chauntes of diuers Nations. There
are many sectes of Religion, as Maho-
mettes, Epicures, Nestorians, and many
good Christians, which haue the grea-
test part of the Cittie to inhabite in. It
was my chaunce to happen into the
house of one Raphaell, who kept an
Inne, and was a man of good and god-
lie conuersation: He I saye, knowing
mee to be a Sylgrime, and lately com-
men out of Europe, was exceedingly
glad of my company, so that after a
whyle that I had abode with him: He
shewed vnto me many things touching

B.iii. their

theyr gouernment and common weale:
Here also vppon a Sundaye, at after
dinner, tooke mee with him, and
brought mee to Iesus Colledge: for
quoth he, we haue among these Stu-
dents euery Sabbath daye, some ver-
tuous Commedy represented.

But when I came among the Stu-
dientes, they friendlie entertayned
mee, and forthwith they brought
vs to a sumptuous Hall, where the
Commedy shoulde be shewed, and
placed my Hoste Raphaell with mee,
where wee might beholde at wpll.
Nowe when all the Magistrates, and
maisters of the house were placed, ac-
cording to their dignities and estate.

There came out in good order, fowre
and twentie Chyldren, gallantlie dis-
guised, and each of them, for the most
parte, brought a scurrall kinde of In-
strument of Musicke, playing and syn-
ging, which mee thought was a cele-
stiall noyse. This done, they began
all

all to daunce a rounde, by the sound of
their Instruments.

But when they were in the myd-
dest of their ioye and pleasure: Came
lurking Death, with his sharpe ar-
rowe, and strake one of them: who
incontinent, fell downe dead. Then
all the rest beganne to leaue off from
their Musicke, and to looke vpon each
other, wondering at the soden happe,
as men amazed. But within a lytle
space, they returned to their Musicke
again: Neuerthelesse, in conclusion,
Death carryed them all away, by one,
and one, in order aforesayd.

This Tragical Show was no sooner
at an ende. When a proper young man,
cloathed in blacke, entered into the
place: saying, as followeth. Ye ho-
nourable and magnificall beholders:
Fyrst, ye haue here seene but a Dumbe
Howe, with some pleasure of voyce,
and Instrument. But my comming
is to make playne the meaning ther-
of.

B. iiii.

De

We see and maye consider howe we
careles worldlinges , in the myddest of
all our vaine Delightes , howe sodenlie
the officer Death commeth for vs: yea,
and when we see one of our neighbors
dead , howe for a while we wonder
and are amased, saying: this man, was
well and in good health yesterdave .
But after a fewe dayes we forget his
sudden death, and turne to our pastime
and pleasures againe . Alas, howe
blinde are we , that wyl not see, and
consider , howe iudgement is alreadie
geuen , that all creatures must leaue
this transitorie and mortall lyfe: yea,
we carrie but for the Sherife Death
to come for vs to execution . For note
ye , that when two offenders are con-
demned to dye: the one to be executed
in one place, and the other in another.
And when the Officers fetcheth away
the one this dave , his fellowe maye
well knowe that hee shall goe to mor-
rowe , because they: offence was all
one . Even so , let vs consider , that
when

when wee see our Brother deade to
daye , let vs looke for the Officer to
morrowe , and so doing we shall lyue
in the feare of God , and be happy.
For assuredlie, there are seuen dishes
layde before vs , of the which of force
we must taste . That is to saye, that
if the Sherife Death , come not for
vs the Sundaye , than looke for him
the Mundaye : if not then, his com-
ming shall be some other daye of the
seuen.

And therefore for Christes sake,
haue ye the same in memorie . And
then shall ye not taste of euerlasting
Death . And so Madame, the god-
lie Tragedy was ended for that day.
L. O blessed exercise : Cruellie Fa-
ther Wylgrime , God hath eudued
this people with the lyght of his ho-
lie spirite. P. Yea Madame, you
woulde say so if you knew all . For
you shall vnderstande , that adulterie
is there punished with bodily death.
And for blasphemie against the holie
name

name of Iesus, their tongues are cut
out of their heads.

And he that bringeth into that Cit-
tie, any newe deuised garment, is
whipped for his labour, about the
Cittie, and afterwarde banished for
euer. But I am sure that my gar-
ments were so bare, that no proude
man would couet the same.

Lykewise Madam, they abhorre
great and sumptuous feastes, and
Bancquetttes: for they holde opinion
howe, that at euerie great Bancquet,
the Diuell him self is a present guest.
For, saye they, that wicked spyrite
presumed to come incorporate in the
body of his friende Iudas, to the ce-
lestiall Bancquet of our Sauour Je-
sus Christe: yea, he was at He-
rodes feast, when the holy Prophet
Saint Iohn Baptiste, had his heade
broken of: yee was also at King
Bathazar his feast, when he was
serued in the vessels of the Temples:
yea,

yea, say they, some synneth so in gluttony, that when hee commeth from the feast, he casteth his gorge: Iwoys Madam, many Authoꝝs, they rehearsed vnto mee, but my weake memoꝛye coulde not beare them away. Yet notwithstanding, they doo allow of godly meeting, and moderate chere. L. Blessed people. But tell me ffather, how long abode you there? P. Forsooth, I was by those good men detayned, the space of fifteene dayes. And than the Gouernours of the Congregation gaue me spending money, and brought me more then one myle on my way. Yea, and by my troth Madame, my good Host Raphaell woulde not take one penny for my charges. L. The more he was to be commended: But from thence, whether went you? P. Marry Madame, I than tooke the waye to Cananor, which standeth from thence, twentye dayes iorney.

This

This Cittie is also a beutifull thing,
and lyeth situated in the borders of
the Emppre of the great Chan of Ca-
chay . And by meanes of Letters of
commendations : I was there lo-
uinglie receyued , and lodged in the
house of one maister Peter. Who was
an excellent learned Phisition, hee I
say, instructed me of all the orders of
that Cittie, for they are most Christi-
ans: except a fewe Iewes, which haue
theyr Synagogue and dwelling by
them selues.

It happened, whylest I was there
on a Saterdaye , wandring vp and
downe the Towne with my Host, at
one of the clocke at after noone. The
Lords chiefe Judges , were going to
visit the common prison . Lo, quoth
maister Peter , where my Lordes the
Judges goeth to visit y^e Tayle, which
custome they obserue euerie Sater-
day at this hower . I praye you go
with me, and you shall see their order
of Justice : marry good my Hoste, I
thanke

thanke you, quoth J. And so we follo-
wed the Judges when they were en-
tered. They went personally to every
litle Dungeon, saying to the prisoners,
what want ye? Do the Notaries, or
Secretaries, Aduccates, and Attor-
neyes do their duty? if not, tell vs, and
your iustice shall not be delayed? Af-
ter this generall visitation: they go
vnto a Hall of Justice, which is with-
in the prison. And being late done
in y^e Judiciall place, the Tayler is cal-
led for: who forthwith is commaun-
ded to bring all y^e prisoners that hath
bene brought in that weeke, one by
one. Then sayth the Judge to the
first, syra, why are you here detey-
ned? Forsooth my Lords, sayth he, I
was committed hyther, vpon the co-
maundement of our Aloriman. But
say they, haue you committed any of-
fence? No my Lords, sayth he. Then
the Notarie of the Warde is sent for,
of whom the Judges demaund what
is layde against that man: Forsooth
in y^e

my Lordes, sayth the Notarie, who
is bounde to keepe the Recordes of
the Warde. Nothing I finde, but
a commaundement from our Alder-
man. Well, then sayth the Judges,
set the prisoner at libertie, and geue
him a precept against the Alderman,
for his damage and charges, which
forthwith is tared.

And in this order a number are
depycted euerie Saturday: yea, and
if there be any offendendoes, in any
criminall causes, Justice is executed
with al diligence, and the truth thor-
owly sought out.

After this, I sawe a poore leane
man brought before the Judges, who
sayde vnto him, syra, wherefore are
you prisoner? Forsooth my Lordes,
quoth he, for debt. Why then, sayde
they, how chaunce you pay not your
debt. Alas my good Lordes, aunswere-
d he, I haue nothing wherewithall
to satisfie the same, but only my poore
carkase which here perrieth with
hunger

hunger and nakednes. Is that true? sayde they: then they commaunded an Officer to call the Creditor, who came forthwith. Then sayde the Judges vnto him, why doo you suffer this man to perishe heere? My Lords, sayde he, he is my debtor. Yea, quoth the Judges, but it is proued that he hath not wherewithall to paye, but onely his body: therfore what say you, will you haue Justice? Yea trulie my Lords.

Then the Judges commaunded the sayd Creditor, to take his debtor home with him, and there to geue him meate, drinke, and cloath, and also to allowe him for his seruice, a certaine percelie wages, the which was to be discounted out of his former debt, and so to serue vntyll the debt were fully payd.

And then if there be any seconde Creditor, the sayde debtor shall be set ouer vnto him in lyke order, with great charge to entreate him lyke a good
good

good maister. And other wise the Justice wyl remedie his wrong, so that none perissheth in prison: for debt is not, saye they, to bee punished with death in prison, except it be determinate bankrupts, who willingly breaketh with other mens goodes. For in such a case the matter is plaine felony, and the offender suffereth paines of death for y same. L. O charitable people, I reioice to heare of their lively faith. P. Madam, many other godly thinges I saw, the which for tediousnesse sake, I now let passe.

After ten dayes that I abode there, I tooke my waye towardes Quiloa, which standeth fivē & twenty dayes journey from thence, and is a Cittie of great trafique of Spicerie, cloath of Golde and precious Stones: it standeth scituated vpon a hyll, and a farre of the walles seemeth of beaten gold: for with y reuerberation of the Sun, the Stones of the walles being resplendent, geueth forth a maruelous goodly

goodly shewe . And at the foote of
the hyl, passeth a goodly Riuer, dec-
ked with many pleasant Orchards,
Gardyns , and other recreations.
In this Littie are but two sortes of
people, the one Christians, the other
Gentyles, they lyue all in great qui-
etnesse.

Nowe as I went wandering by
and downe the Towne : I espyed a
sumptuous house of Stone , with
fowre fayre Towers : Quoth I, to
one that stode by, I pray you, what
Lordes house is this? Harry quoth
he , it doth appertayne to the Lorde
of all Lordes , because it is Gods
house, and is called the house of Mer-
cie : I dyd not well vnderstande his
meaning . Therefore I replied,
praying him to shew the substance
of his wordes . The honest Gentle-
man sayde as followeth . Brother
Pilgrime, you shall vnderstand, that
this house was buylt in the tyme of
the godlye Emperour Constantine,

and the founders thereof, named it
the house of Mercy.

And at the beginning, the custome
was: That when any ryth man dy-
ed, of duty some thing was geuen to
the house of Mercie: so that in fewe
yeres, the treasure in this house be-
gan to multiply.

And the graue Fathers entred
into consyderation of the bestowing
of the same. Wheras it was decreed
that euery yere at Easter, two hun-
dred poore Maydes, of honest name
and fame, should there be relieued in
this sort.

Once euery moneth, certaine good
men were appointed to make priuy
enquery in euery Warde, of all such
maydens, and their behauiour. And
then their names were set downe in
the Records of the sayd house. And
husbandes accordingly prouided for
them: yea, such men as were Artify-
cers, and able by their laboꝝ to main-
taine an honest woman. And at the
feast

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feast of Easter, was to be seene al ne-
cessaries of household, plased round
about the sayd house of Mercy, for y
sayd two hundred young beginners.
And the householde stufte of each of
them dyd amount to the sum of one
hundred Crowns. L. But is it true
father Pilgrime, that there are such
godly people? P. Ye truly Madame.
Also at the feast of Mary Magdalen, y
Justice gathreth together, all y light
women & comen harlots, & bringeth
them perforce to a sayre place: where
as that daye some famous man doth
preache. I my selfe chaunced to be
at this feast. And at that tyme, an
excellent learned man dyd preache the
conuerſion of Mary Magdalen, Decla-
ring of her wantonnesse, and world-
ly delyghtes. But quoth he: when
ſhe had taſted of the ſweete doctrine
of Chriſt our maiſter, her eyes were
then opened, where ſhee ſaw that
fylthie puddell of ſinne, that ſhe was
entered into.

C. ii.

And

And then calling for grace, the spirit
of the Lorde was not denyed her.
Truely Madame, if you had heard
this Gospell preached, you woulde
haue sayd that a hart of stone would
haue gushed out, with teares and
sobbes. At the ende of his Sermon
the Preacher spake with a lowde
voyce: saying, is there any among
you, wylling to forsake her fylthie
lume, and turne vnto Christ as Ma-
rie Magdalen dyd? If there be any
such, holde vp your hand, that I may
knowe you. So that Madame, at
that tyme, I sawe fyteene common
Women conuerted: who were in-
continent taken out of that compa-
ny, and by the house of Mercie, they
were prouided in marriage.

The resydue returned home vnto
Sodom againe. L. Alas, and would
not they also repent and conuert?
P. No Madam, their hartes were
hardened. Here I abode ten dayes,
where I was verye frendlye vsed.
And

And from thence I departed , and
drew neere the Sea syde , and
came to a great Iland, called Coben,
In the which standeth a fayre Citie,
well replenished with people : but
the most of them are Papistes, after
a certayne manner. I arrived there
on a great festiuall daye in the moꝝ-
ning. And entring into a fayre place,
where was a great multytude of
people , I sawe pꝛeparation for a
solempne Pꝛocession : In this place
standeth the common Iayle . And
after I had abode there a whyle , I
saw the Pꝛocession comming , in the
myddest whereof, their Sacrament
was borne vppon mens shoulders.
Then followed euerie Occupation,
who brought eache of them theyꝝ
Saint vppon mens shoulders lyke-
wise.

It chaunced the Tayloꝝs to carrie
their Aduocate oꝝ patron, who was
our Lady. And the Fishermen vpon
shoulders also their patron , which

was a Saynt, who sometyne had
beene a Domynicke Fryer, called
Saint Elmo. Now the fyshermen
presuming to bee of greatest prehe-
mynence, because they fyrst founde
and discouered that Ilande: Came
rustling in among the Taylors, to
haue Saint Elmo goe next the Sa-
crament, who was a Saint, clothed
lyke a Domynicke Fryar, and carryed
a Shyp in his hande.

The bzoyle began so hotte, that on
a sodaine, fīue hundred swords were
drawne, and I am sure aboue fortie
broken pates. Now the Taylors
whylest the fyshermen were sygh-
ting, caught Saint Elmo & his En-
sygne, and carryed him to the prison,
crying out to the Taylor: saying, o-
pen, open the doore, let him in, let
him in. Why, quoth the Taylor, do ye
bring a Saint prisoner? A Saint,
quoth they, yea, and well woozthy:
For twentie yeeres agoe, wee had
such a bzoyle about him. And now
he

he goeth about to put our Ladye
from her place.

I promise you Madame, I neuer
saw the lyke Tragedy. But I assure
you, the Gouvernour and Justice
had much adoe to pacifie the bzoyl,
whylest the Priestes carryed the
Sacrament home alone, without a-
ny of the Saints. And well I wot, y^e
the Surgeons got money. L. Now
by my troth, it was both a merrie,
and a trymme Procession. P. Yea,
Madam, if you had seene it as I did,
you would haue sayd so. But howe
the matter was decided after ward,
I knowe not: for I returned to the
mayne againe, and tooke my way
towards the prouince of Benalcazar,
which is a goodly Countrey. In the
which standeth a Towne of y^e same
name: where I was friendly enter-
tayned in the house of one Ioseph, a
good Christiā. And whylest I abode
there, mine Host tooke me with him,
to see y^e Court of Death represented.

C. iiii.

The

The which truly was a strayinge sight to me. L. The Court of Death man, I praye you what thing was that? P. Forsooth Madam, I was brought into a fayre Hall, and there placed with my Host Ioseph.

There I sawe prepared an Imperiall seate, into the which entered Death, who truly was an ouglie syght to beholde, for I could discerne nothing but bare bones: And thorow his eye holes, was entered a fowle Snake with Moozmes and Coades, cleauing to his bones. And when he was placed in his seate, Diuers of his Court sate about him, on each syde, to heare the Suters request.

The first was a poore blinde woman, who kneeling on her knee: said, O mightie Prince, accept me poore wretche, into thy noble house. For in thy Pallace, is rest and quietnesse, and I being from my sight depriued, do now lyue in the terrenall worlde,
in

in darknesse . But if it would please thee to entertayne me : then should I be sure of perfect syght againe . D. Good woman, thy good wyll I must needes accept . But patience must be thy comfort for a whyle : and remember I pray thee, howe the Prophet David teacheth thee, howe that mans lyfe is but a span long: Therefore depart tyll I send for thee.

Then entered another shakynge with the Balley, and leaning vppon two crookes: saying, O Prince of ease, receyue me vnworthy, into thy glorious seruice, for I am weary of earthly estate. D. Thy place is appointed, therefore depart.

Then entered a number of sundry diseased persons togeather, among whome were some prisoners laden with yrons, and were condemned to perpetuall imprisonment . Also Gallie slaues, and others that had lost their goodes, wyues, Chyl dren, and remayned almost naked: sure a most

most lamentable sight to beholde:
But Death being a wyle and polly-
trick Prince, gaue vnto euerie one
a sufficient answer.

Then entered a ryche young man,
who was newly married to a fayre
wyfe, and he brought a bagge of
Golde, desyring Death to graunt
him a lease for fyue hundred yeeres.
Why, quoth Death, at the ende of
those fyue hundred yeeres, wylt not
thou demaunde a newe lease? Mar-
ry sye, perhappe I wyl, answered
the young man. Nay, quoth Death,
I knowe the nature, and desyre of
mortall menne, and therefore thy
lease cannot be graunted: and as for
thy money which thou hast brought
to buye a lease, see that thou em-
ploye it well: for I meane to visyte
thee sooner then thou thinkest. Al-
las, quoth the young man, what
wyl my fayre and swete wyfe saye
to this sorrowfull answer? And
with a sodaine feare, hee departed,
thinking

thinking with him selfe, that all his bones were out of ioynt.

Then came in other two suters, the one of the Clergie; the other, the Rular of a Cittie: who were newly entered into their ryche Offices: Yea, and had the worlde at wpll. they had costly houses; and wallowed in money: these men, I saye, woulde haue had enlargement of lyfe. Unto whome Death would graunt none: but rather gaue them friendly counsell, to looke well vnto their Baylywicks: for your dayes are not long, quoth he. And with this aunswere, they departed with heauy hartes.

Alas, howe bytter a thing it is for worldly men, to depart from theyr vaine prodigall cheere and ease: but the blessed sort prayeth with Saint Paule, to be dissolued, and to enioy euerlasting felicitie.

Then entred sixe faire children, clothed in white vestures, with garlands of
of

of Labozell on their heads, who by
sounde of Instrument, song certayne
verses in prayse of Death.

The effect was, how Death would
take no byzbes, nor yet rewards: for
if eyther of them would tempt him,
all the Treasure of the world should
be his: And with this sweete Mu-
sicke the Tragedy ended. L. O fa-
ther Pylgrime, what a godly & ver-
tuous syght was this?

The Pylgrime had no sooner en-
ded his tale: when the Taylor en-
tered, and brought for him a fayre
furred gowne. And also his com-
ming was to take measure for other
garments of syne cloath to be made.
But when the Pylgrime sawe this
furniture, he sayde as foloweth.

P. O vertuous and gracious Ma-
dame: this attyre is not for me. A-
las good Madame, I haue yet farre
to goe, and such costly garments are
not to lye in, on Shypboorde: also
when by lande I trauell, the bare
grounde

ground is the bedde that I must lye on.

Therefore if it please you for Charities sake, to bestowe some cloath onely to keepe my carcase warme, I wyll craue no more: yea, and therin you shall doo me great pleasure, then to cloathe mee in rytche Purple.

L. Why louyng Father, I had thought you woulde haue rested here, and assure yourselfe, that during lyfe, a stypende is prepared for you. P. The eternall God reward you. But good Madame, I haue made a vow, if God permytte, to trauaile into Ethyopia, and to leaue my Corpes at my retorne in Aden, or in Coryzo.

The good Lady hearing his determination, with grieve of harte could scarcely speake any more. But yet notwithstanding, she cherished him for the space of three Monthes, vntyll he was lusty and wel againe.

And

And then the vertuous Lady furni-
shed him with the apparell which he
desyred: and gaue him store of money
in his purse . But the sorrowfull
mourning that the pooze olde Py-
grime made at his departure, would
haue made any harte to haue re-
lented: and I wys the teares
as fast trickled downe the
good Ladys fayre
cheekes.

(.:.)

FINIS. T. N.



